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*The Coal Miner: A Study of his Struggle to Secure Regulated Wages in the Hocking Valley.* By EARL A. SALIERS. (Bethlehem, Pa.: Bethlehem Printing Company. 1912. Pp. 65.)

Dr. Saliers has written a very brief sketch of the struggle of the coal miner in southeastern Ohio. The year, 1884, is held to mark the close of the era of unregulated competition in the coal fields, and the opening of the period of organization and of arbitration. The last third of the monograph is devoted to a consideration of the truck system of payment. Company stores are operated in the Hocking Valley at the present time; but they "probably do not receive more than one half or two thirds of the patronage they formerly commanded."

The Hocking Valley field offers an excellent opportunity for a valuable monograph showing how concentration of ownership and the development of harmonious relations with the coal roads affected the labor situation; but this sketch is altogether too brief. The manner in which outside competition and the competition between mines having coal seams of varying thickness have produced the well-known form of wage agreements between miners and operators, is too hastily presented; and the form of organization and the preamble of the constitution of the United Mine Workers is given an undue proportion of space.

FRANK T. CARLTON.

*Opportunities in School and Industry for Children of the Stockyards District.* By ERNEST L. TALBERT. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 1912. Pp. vi, 64. 28 cents.)

*Mercury Poisoning in the Industries of New York City and Vicinity.* By MRS. LINDON W. BATES, Chairman of Committee upon Dangerous and Unhealthy Industries. (New York: Women's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation. Pp. 132.)

*Mine Accidents and their Prevention: For the Instruction of Mine Workers. Especially Adapted for the Teaching of English to Non-English Speaking People.* By J. H. DAGUE and S. J. PHILLIPS. (Scranton, Pa.: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. 1912. Pp. 69.)

These three monographs are indicative of the growing interest in the conservation of human resources. Dr. Talbert's monograph is the first of a series of investigations of the stockyards district